#### **INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:**

This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of three (3) members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921.

#### SUBMITTED TO:

CWGC Canadian Agency
66 Slater Street
Suite 1707
Ottawa Ontario Canada K1A 0P4

Att: **Dominique Boulais** 

Report Date: 24 January 2017

Reason for Submission: ("X" means purpose of the report)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Confirmed Identity	Х	Burial Location Identified	Χ
Most Probable Identity		Grave Stone Correction	Χ
Questionable Identity		Grave Records Correction	Χ
Incorrect Identity		Request for CWGC Details	
Buried Near This Spot	Х	Special Memorial "C"	Х

**Supporting Documents:** (# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Emme, Albert Victor		Cayeux Military Cemetery	<u>link</u>
Gower, Victor Elmore	CWGC LINKS		
Shore, Ernest George	LINKS		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Infantry Battalion	i	Somme, France	i
<u>745647</u> ; <u>746252</u> ; <u>745720</u>	CVWM	Plot 1 Row E Graves 12, 13,14	i
Death 8 August 1918	i	Date of Burial / Exhumation	i
Attestation Papers (1, 2, 3)	links	Cemetery Schematic	<u>link</u>
Service Records (1, 2, n/a)	links	Circumstance of Death (1, 2, 3)	7
Graves Registration Report	1	CEF Canada Register (1, 2, 3)	8
Concentration of Grave	n/a	Headstone Register	9
War Diary Extract(s)	2	Cemetery Placement Schematic	10
Area Map(s)	3	Trench Map Exhumation	
Trench Map(s)	4	Grave Stone Photographs	11
Google Earth Imagery	5	Grave Stone Inscription	
Possible Candidates List	6	Memorial Inscription/Photo	
Other		Reporting and Review	12

### **Summary of Findings:**

The Graves Registration Report Form for Plot 1 Row E Graves 12, 13 and 14 lists three (3) UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIERS of the "2/Bn Canadians". Our investigation revealed that these men were previously referenced by Norm Christie in *Sacred Places, Volume* 3 (Page 139). To the best of our knowledge, a formal report on these men was never filed with the CWGC.

Our independent examination of these cases concurs with the findings of Norm Christie that Privates Emme, Gower and Shore are buried in these three (3) graves.

### **Details of Findings:**

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 1 Row E and Graves 12, 13, and 14 are those of Privates Albert Emme, Victor Gower and Ernest Shore. We cannot state which body is in which grave, thus they are classed as "buried near this spot".

The findings are based on the following:

- 1. The *Graves Registration Report Form* (GRRF) lists three (3) men of the "2/Bn Canadians" as "Unknown British Soldiers" in Graves 1.E.12, 1.E.13 and 1.E.14 (Attachment #1). There is no date of death recorded on the GRRF document.
  - To the best of our knowledge, there are no *Concentration Reports* (COG-BR) for the men that were concentrated into Graves 1.E.6 through to 1.E.16. The same applies for the British A.S.C. man placed in 1.D.15. We do know that these were local concentrations, as that is documented on <u>GRRF 1981929</u> for the two A.S.C. men moved to 1.E.10 and 1.E.11.
- 2. The *War Diary Extract* for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion clearly confirms that the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion passed though Ignacourt and Cayeux on 8 August 1918 (Attachment #2). There is no other time during the war that the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion was in operation in this area, thus confirming the period of the deaths of these men.
- 3. Reference to *Nicholson Map 11* depicts the movements of the Canadian Expeditionary Force from 8 August 1918 through to 18 August 1918 (Attachment #3). The 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Infantry Brigade is shown moving through Ignacourt to Cayeux (blue rectangle), where the "Red Line" crossed the west boundary of the village.
- 4. Reference to the *McMaster Lloyd Reed Map Collection* details the specific coordinates of the movement around Cayeux on 8 August 1918 (Attachment #4). The 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion passed directly through the area of Ignacourt and Cayeux, where Privates Albert Emme, Victor Gower and Ernest Shore were killed in action.
- 5. The complexity of the issue related to the cemeteries is shown in the *Google Earth Imagery* which shows both the Cayeux Communal Cemetery (red marker) at 66e.D.a.99.25 and the Cayeux Military Cemetery (blue marker) at 66e.D.5.d.5.2 (Attachment #5). The distance separating the two cemeteries is approximately 935 yards. Details on this CWGC cemetery are provided on their web site, which reports as follows:

The cemetery was begun by French troops. It was used in March, April and May 1917 by the 36th Casualty Clearing Station, and again for a few burials in March and August 1918. It was enlarged after the Armistice when graves were brought in, mainly from the battlefields to the north and from the following cemetery ... MARCELCAVE FRENCH MILITARY CEMETERY, was at the North-West corner of the village, contained the body of one British soldier.

- 6. Consulting the *CWGC Database* we can find the men of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Battalion that were lost in this area, at that time, that have no known grave (Attachment #6). The CWGC reports 47 men of the 2nd Battalion CEF dead on 8-9 August 1918 when they were at Cayeux. Only seven (7) of them are on the Vimy Memorial, including the 3 named in this report. The 7 men named on the Vimy Memorial were all killed on 8 August 1918.
  - The CWGC list includes men of the 2nd Battalion *Canadian Machine Gun Corps* (CMGC), so if you separate out those men, only Fanning #246267 is unaccounted for from the 2nd Infantry Battalion. His COD and E-13 files do not record any burial details, only that he was hit by shrapnel in the advance and killed instantly. Sadly, there may have been nothing to recover.
- 7. We have three (3) UNKNOWN men of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion that all have *Circumstance of Casualty* files that provide a clear indication as to where the bodies were initially buried (Attachment #7). Each file states that the men were buried in the **Cayeux French Cemetery** at trench map coordinates **66e.D.6.a.99.25**, which corresponds to GPS coordinates of **49°49'7.68"N 2°36'14.40"E**. That is the location of the French Communal Cemetery of Cayeux. Privates Emme and Shore were killed in action during the advance on enemy positions in the vicinity of Ignacourt and Cayeux-en-Santerre, when they were hit by enemy shrapnel and killed instantly. Private Gower died of wounds, within minutes after he was hit by shrapnel while advancing over open ground east of Cayeux.
- 8. The remains of these three (3) men were not knowingly recovered, thus their *E-13 War Grave Registers* show that their names were to be added to the Vimy Memorial (Attachment #8). Each of these forms also state that the men were buried in the Cayeux French Cemetery.
- 9. Although we do not yet have <u>individual</u> photographs of the headstones, we know that the *CWGC Headstone Schedules* only record the burial of the three (3) unknown men of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion (Appendix #9). The schedule confirms that the men are buried in Plot 1 Row E and Graves 12, 13 and 14.
- 10. The CWGC Cemetery Plan for the Cayeux Military Cemetery provides us with the facility to illustrate the movement of the remains within the cemetery during the periods of extractions and concentrations (Attachment #10). The schematic is placed upside down so that north is at the top. The chain of events can be summarized as follows:
  - The April-May 1917 placements ended on 4 May 1917 when FIELD was buried I 1.E.5. The next GRRF entry is for WILLIAMS in 1.E.6 on 27 March 1918 and then CARLILE in 1.E.9. If you then note (see GRRF 1981928) it continues on with the three CEF of the 2nd Battalion men in 1.E.12, 1.E.13 and 1.E.14 and then with SIDDAL in 1.E.15 on 27 March 1918. From that point you have to jump a few pages in the grave registrations (see GRRF 1981930) to pick up MUHAMMAD in 1.E.16.

- In between the graves mentioned in the first point above are graves 1.E.10 and 1.E.11. Those graves belong to JACKSON and IZOD (see GRRF 1981931) from the BEF Army Service Corps dated 10 August 1918. That places 3 Canadians and 2 British from August 1918 in between burials from the spring of 1917. On further examination we see that the GRRF reports that JACKSON and IZOD were previously in Graves1 and 2 situated in the northwest corner of the cemetery, in the area where the seat now exists. That means that at some point they were moved down from that area to the end of Row 1.E to occupy 1.E.10 and 1.E.11. Another unidentified British ASC man was also moved to the end of Row D at 1.D.15.
- After JACKSON and IZOD were relocated, the three (3) CANADIAN 2<sup>nd</sup> BATTALION men appear in 1.E.12, 1.E.13 and 1.E.14. Next is grave1.E.15 for SIDDAL from the British 12<sup>th</sup> Bn, Nott's & Derby, followed by 1.E.16 marked for the Indian grave of MUHAMMAD.
- Moving next to ROW F we are now in the EXHUMATIONS from the Somme in the 57d sector. We know the Canadian of the 22nd Infantry Battalion in 1.F.21 was from October-November 1916. WYER in 1.F.19 was September 1916 and McDonald in 1.F.16 was November 1916. Later on SPRAGG in 2.A.19 is January 1917 and his neighbour KEATES in 2.A.20 is June 1918. Unlike the Canadians who lost men in that area of the Somme only in 1916, the British forces lost men throughout the war.
- What this analysis demonstrates is that the graves up to and including FIELD in 1.E.5 were original burials by the French troops in March to May 1917 for the 36th Casualty Clearing Station. There were no more Commonwealth Burials from May 1917 until the German's took the area in March 1918 during "Operation Michael". We cannot say the same about the French burials, as the CWGC reports that both the French and German burials were removed to other cemeteries. We don't know if WILLIAMS to CARLILE were buried by the French, British or Germans as those deaths took place on the day the German's captured Cayeux. From that point, until the Canadians recaptured Cayeux on August 8, 1918, the only burials in that cemetery would have been French or German, as there is no sign of POWs or Commonwealth dead of the intervening months.
- The first post-armistice burials did not occur until July 1926 (see GRRF 1981949). Those burials started in 1.F.1 but we know from the CWGC that they first had to remove the French and German burials, which were probably in that location. That is why, prior to that date, the British ASC men were placed in the perimeter along the north end of the cemetery and the Canadians were buried elsewhere at the French Cayeux Cemetery. After the French and Germans were relocated, the GRRF documents report that the British and Canadian men were exhumed for identification and moved to their new locations in 1.E.10 to 1.E.14, followed by Siddall (March 1916 death) and Muhammad (April 1917 death) into 1.E.15 and 1.E.16 respectively.

- From that point on almost all the concentrations were from the SOMME battlefield well to the north of Cayeux, for the sole Canadian lost in 1916 and a number of British soldiers from 1916 and 1918. The two others were PRESTON, who was moved from the Cayeux Communal Cemetery to the Military Cemetery (see COG-BR 1981978) in 1934, and the third British ASC man from the Marcelcave French Military Cemetery who was added to the end of Row D (see COG-BR 1981948) in 1922.
- The typed portion of the GRRF says that the remains of 1.E.6 to 1.E.13 were exhumed for identification. The GRRF was subsequently altered and new entries were printed by hand in ink. The amendment of the GRRF alters the interpretation of the typed comments, as 1.E.15 and 1.E.16 also had to be moved as well. They would not have exhumed only 2 of the 3 Canadians. Note that all 5 of the British men were changed from UBS to KNOWN but the 3 Canadians were left as UCS 2nd Battalion. Graves 6 to 13 inclusive, initially marked as "exhumed for identification" matches the 8 graves which include the 5 British (6, 7, 8, 9, 15), the 2 ASC men (10, 11) and the 1 Indian (16). They were all in the existing Military Cemetery, whereas the 3 Canadians were not. It would, therefore, appear that the Canadians were concentrated into the Cayeux Military Cemetery without additional work to attain identification.

Assembling all of this information reveals that the 3 Canadians were buried in the French Communal Cemetery at Cayeux (66e.D.6.a.99.25) in August 1918 because the French Military Cemetery (66e.D.5.d.5.2) was FULL. It was only after the Armistice, when the German and French graves were moved, that there was space to move the Canadians over from the Civil-Communal cemetery to the Military Cemetery. The Unknown British ASC man was the first person concentrated in November 1922 to 1.D.15, thus at the end of a row. When the major concentrations took place in June and July 1926, they took place after the German and French burials were relocated and there was room. At that time, they also picked up the 3 Canadians from the Communal Cemetery and concentrated them in the Military Cemetery, at what then was the end of Row 1.E. Next they added SIDDAL and MUHAMMAD and then started on the new row in 1.F, with the concentrations from the SOMME.

11. We have included a series of *Headstone Photographs* that show the placement of the markers relative to the CWGC site schematic (Attachment #11). These are included here as it appears to differ from what is documented in the textual reports. The images appear to show 25 headstones (24 on listing and schematic) in Plot 1 Row F and 17 in Plot 1 Row E (16 on listing and schematic). The headstones can most easily be matched from the emblems for the Machine Gun Corps, the Navy Emblems and the four (4) Canadian graves with the Maple Leaf Emblem. In the "*marked up*" version of the cemetery headstones it is clear that Plot 1 Row E has an **extra headstone** between 1.E.5 and 1.E.6 and Plot 1 Row F is **missing a headstone** at 1.F.14. The graves at **1.E.12**, **1.E.13** and **1.E.14** have been marked where the IDENTIFIEABLE CANADIANS are located.

### **Action Required:**

The "Investigative Report" has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #12).

It is our recommendation that the headstones for the three (3) Canadians of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Battalion be adjusted as follows:

### Special Memorials "C" - Buried Near This Spot

(names are then listed alphabetically as we do not know who is in what grave)

Plot 1 Row E Grave 12 - Albert Emme Plot 1 Row E Grave 13 - Victor Gower Plot 1 Row E Grave 14 - Ernest Shore

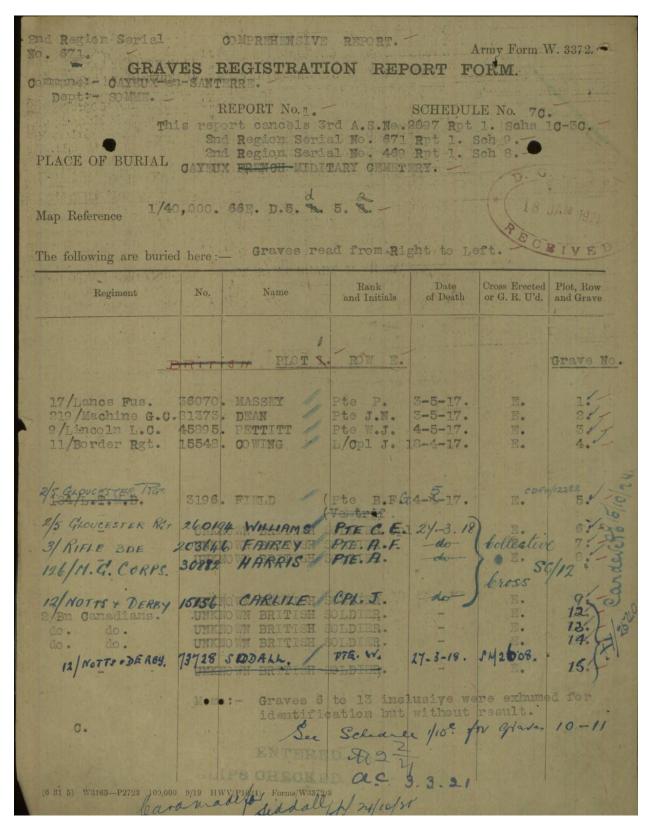
### **Additional Information:**

Clarification of the issues related to the numbering and placement of the headstones within this cemetery required the creation of a spreadsheet showing all the graves within the cemetery. This was accomplished by downloading the on-line CWGC database for the KNOWN soldiers, to which we manually added the graves of all of the UNKNOWN soldiers. This spreadsheet can be downloaded from this link:

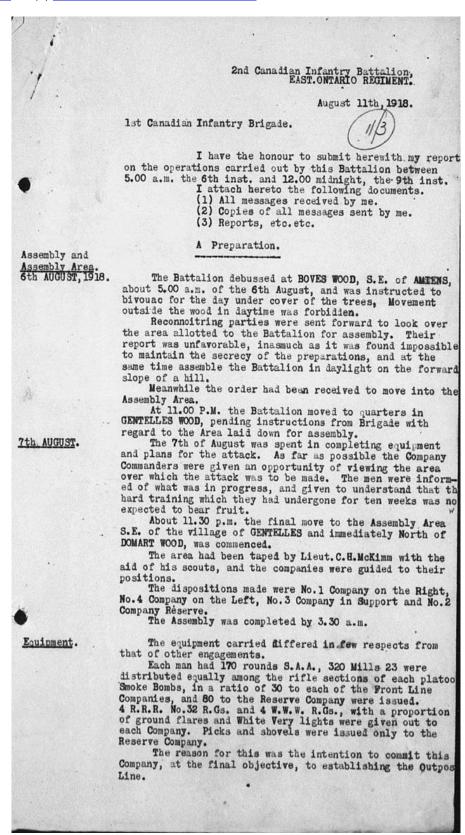
• Cayeux Military Cemetery – CEFSG Spreadsheet of All Graves

Information that was added is shown in RED type.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission: *Graves Registration Report Form*. <a href="http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc1981928.JPG">http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc1981928.JPG</a>



Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) <u>ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool</u>, or (2) <u>War Diaries of the First World War</u>.



# **ATTACHMENT #2 (cont'd)**

Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) <u>ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool</u>, or (2) <u>War Diaries of the First World War</u>.

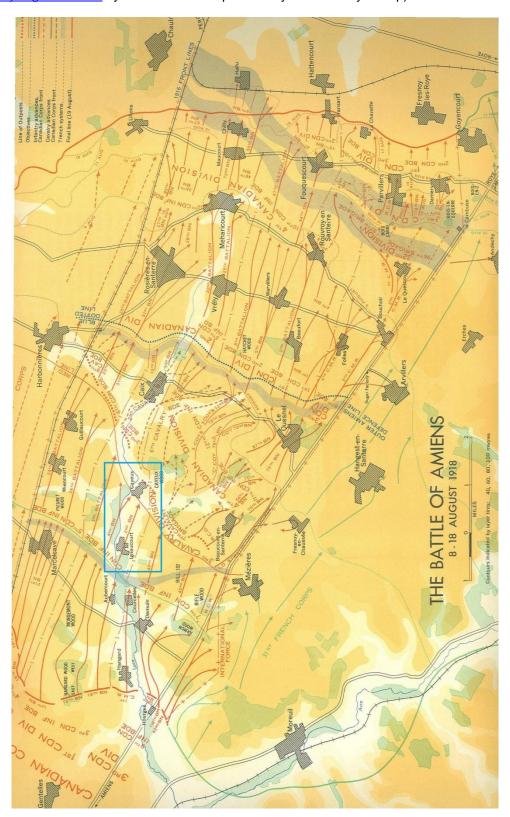
	**************************************
Rations & Water.	Each man was issued with iron rations for 48 hours, and carried his water bottle filled. The Water Carts were brought up to GENTELLES WOOD on the afternoon of the Th.
Medical Arrangements.	It was considered that the present stretcher bearer section would be adequate to deal with casualties. 8 Stretcher Bearers from the 1st Field Ambulance were received about 6.00 p.m. of the 7th.
Weather.	Showery with prospects of turning fine.
Wind.	Negligible.
Other Troops.	The 3rd Canadian Division assembled in GENTELLES WOO The 4th Tank Battalion co-operated with us. Other troops seen throughout the engagement comprised every arm of the service.
Other Observation	ns. Prior to the attack no arrangements had been made fo communication with Brigade. The Battalion was also oblig to go into the engagement without its extra water-bottle.
	B Marrative.
8th AUGUST.1918. 3.30 a.m.	Capt. H. Smith returned to Battalion Headquarters and
4.20 a.m.	reported assembly completed. ZERO hour.
	For several minutes prior to Zero hour the Tanks had
	started forward. No light barrage of machine guns was employed to cover their assembly.
5.10 a.m.	The 2nd Battalion started off from their assembly positions at a distance of approximately 1,000 yards
5.20 a.m.	behind the 5th Canadian Battalion.  Battalion Headquarters started off to establish itse
	in the old Front Line on the right of HANGARD WOOD.  Battalion Headquarters went with the Support Company for a time.
	The ground mist and smoke made visual communication impossible, and made communication by runner extremely difficult.
	well maintained by the Companies and liaison was kept by the scouts with troops in front and on the flanks. The River Luce was crossed by No.1 Company at
8.30 a.m.	On the capture of the Green Objective by the 3rd Brigade, the Battalion waited for a few minutes on the Tanks then finally launched the attack to the Red Line
)	without them.  The fog was raising slightly by this time and
	No.1 Company pushed ahead rapidly, and No.16 platoon
	got in touch with them. Capt.Alexander, of No.2 Company, sent forward two platoons to assist No.4 Company in the capture of IGNAUCOURT.
	Little opposition was met with in either HAPPAGLENE Farm or IGNAUCOURT, but East of the latter place the
	Battalion ran into several machine gun nests.  The Tanks were still behind, and the task of dealing
	with these fell entirely upon the infantry. The training of the last ten weeks stood in good stead, and section

# **ATTACHMENT #2 (cont'd)**

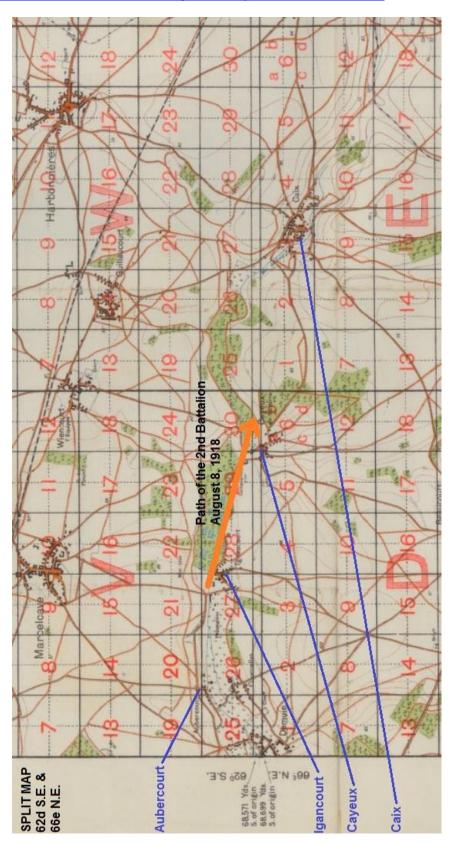
Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) <u>ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool</u>, or (2) <u>War Diaries of the First World War</u>.

٠.	- 3 - commanders displayed spl	endid initiative in outflanking
	these nests.  The high ground E	ast of IGNATICOURT was well suited
	He was gradually of	istance of the enemy was stubborn overcome however, and our men walley running S. from CAYEUK-en-
•	Santerre. They came under di	irect artillery fire at short
•	their casualties in this	CAYEUX and suffered most of the vicinity.  the E. of the village was the
11.00 a.m.	objective, and No.2 Compa secured this ground and	any, pushing through Nos.1 and 4
	to the attack of CAIX.  The Battalion rest	assed through a short while after ted on its objective on the night
	of the 8th/9th August, wi	th Battalion Headquarters at
	I regret to report the following casualties	t that during this operation were suffered:-
	Killed. Officers:	Wounded.
	Lieut. A. F. McKinlay.	Lieut.J.R.MacDonald, M.C. Lieut.W.R.McCullough.
	Other Ranks: 10.	62.
	Missing. Other Ranks:	9.
	The following Capt	ures were made:-
	Machine Guns - 20	luding 7 officers
	Guns - 4 Trench Mortars- 1	
	T ha	we the honour to be,
		Sir,
	You	r obedient Servant,
•	0.0° . 1.1	11.
	Commanding 2nd	Lieut-Colonel, Canadian Infantry Battalion,
		EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.

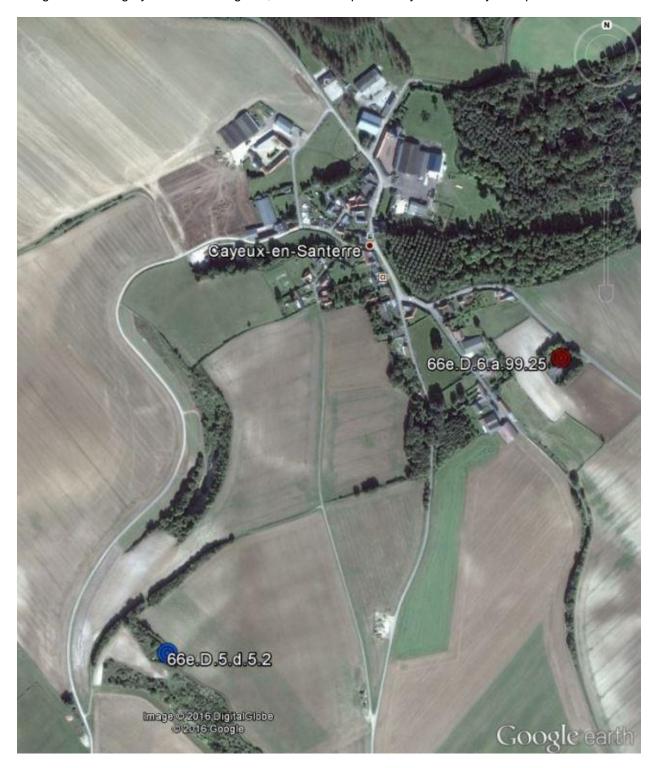
Official History of the Canadian Army in the First World War, Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1919. Col. G. W. L. Nicholson. Queens Printer and Controller of Stationary. Ottawa Canada 1962. (Nicholson Matrix Utility Digital Source by the Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group).



McMaster University Lloyd Reeds Map Collection, Rosieres (Combined Sheet) <a href="http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A4276/-/collection">http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A4276/-/collection</a>



Google Earth Imagery – Richard Laughton, Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group

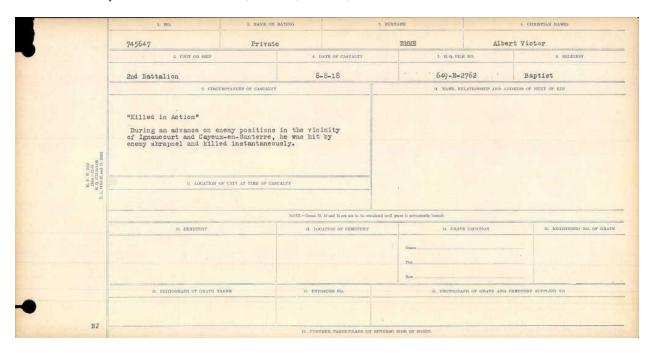


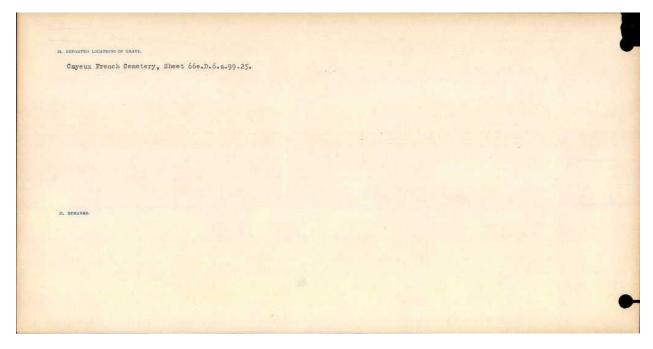
Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Finding War Dead, 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Battalion

surname	initials	rank	regiment	Bn	#	cemeterymemorial	grave
GILL	DA	Corporal	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'189620'	'189620' HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	Sp. Mem. II. H. 18.
McKINLAY	AF	Lieutenant	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.		HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	Sp. Mem. IV. A. 2.
FORGIE	_	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'246666'	HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	Sp. Mem. III. I. 4.
HARTSHORN	NA	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'195586'	HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	II. H. 19.
NUNN	_	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'237768'	'237768' HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	Sp. Mem. III. I. 3.
SIMPSON	A	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	1042407	'1042407' HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	Sp. Mem. II. H. 20.
PEER	PE	Sergeant	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'602522'	'602522' HANGARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY EXTENSION	IV. A. 1.
CASSELLS	JE	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'745634'	'745634' HANGARD WOOD BRITISH CEMETERY	l. B. 12.
GRAHAM	A	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'246818'	'246818' LONGUEAU BRITISH CEMETERY	III. E. 10.
LAMBE	AE	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'637208'	'637208' TORONTO CEMETERY, DEMUIN	B. 2.
WHITE, M.M.	CL	Sergeant	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'746137'	'746137' TORONTO CEMETERY, DEMUIN	B. 1.
EMME	AV	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'745647'	'745647' VIMY MEMORIAL	
FANNING	G D	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'246267'	'246267' VIMY MEMORIAL	
GOWER	٧E	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'746252'	'746252' VIMY MEMORIAL	
SHORE	E G	Private	Canadian Infantry	2nd Bn.	'745720'	'745720' VIMY MEMORIAL	
SPELLER	FC	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'174936'	'174936' ADELAIDE CEMETERY, VILLERS-BRETONNEUX	II. F. 9.
LAROCQUE	_	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'416280'	'416280' CRUCIFIX CORNER CEMETERY, VILLERS-BRETONNEUX	I. A. 14.
DURANCE	НÐ	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.		'1018527' LONGUEAU BRITISH CEMETERY	III. A. 5.
SMITH	EC	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	,880860	'880860' LONGUEAU BRITISH CEMETERY	III. A. 4.
ARSENAULT	ш	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'712422'	'712422' VILLERS-BRETONNEUX MILITARY CEMETERY	VI. D. 5.
CLARK	KA	Corporal	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'2114918'	'2114918' VIMY MEMORIAL	
COLLETT	ш	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'794068'	'794068' VIMY MEMORIAL	
ROGERS	u	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'488244'	'488244' VIMY MEMORIAL	
PUGH	N B	Private	Canadian Machine Gun Corps	2nd Bn.	'105958'	'105958' WOOD CEMETERY, MARCELCAVE	A. 26.

## **ATTACHMENT #7 - EMME**

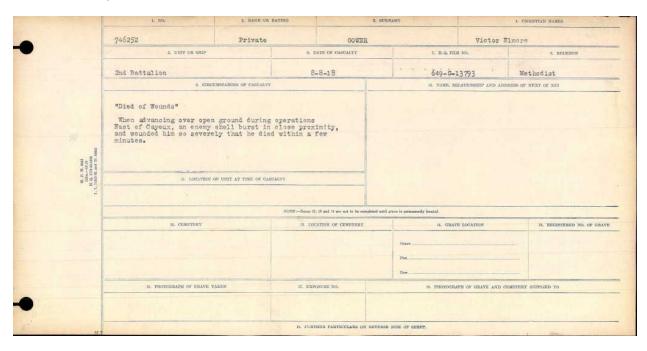
Ancestry.com. Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948 [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records. Record Group 150, 1992–1993/314, Boxes 145–238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239–302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

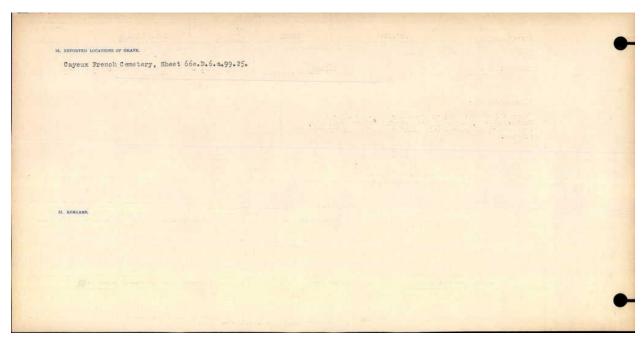




## **ATTACHMENT #7 - GOWER**

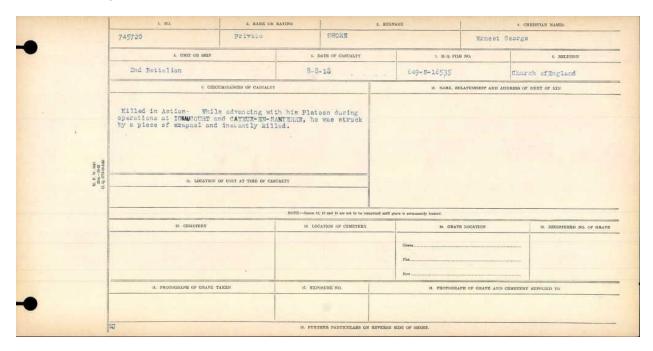
Ancestry.com. Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948 [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records. Record Group 150, 1992–1993/314, Boxes 145–238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239–302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

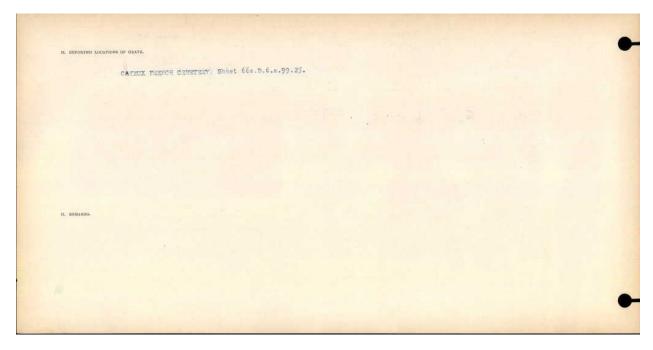




# **ATTACHMENT #7 - SHORE**

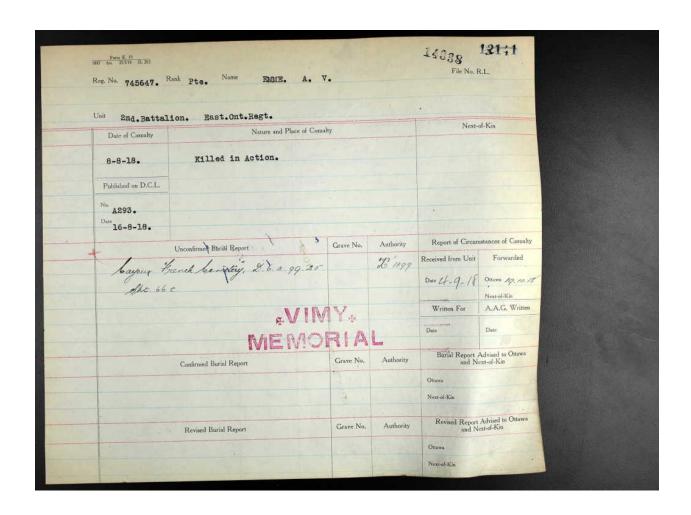
Ancestry.com. Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948 [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records. Record Group 150, 1992–1993/314, Boxes 145–238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239–302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.





## **ATTACHMENT #8 - EMME**

Ancestry.com. Canada, CEF Commonwealth War Graves Registers, 1914-1919 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: <a href="War Graves Registry: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records">War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records</a>; (RG150, 1992-1993/314, Boxes 39-144); Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.



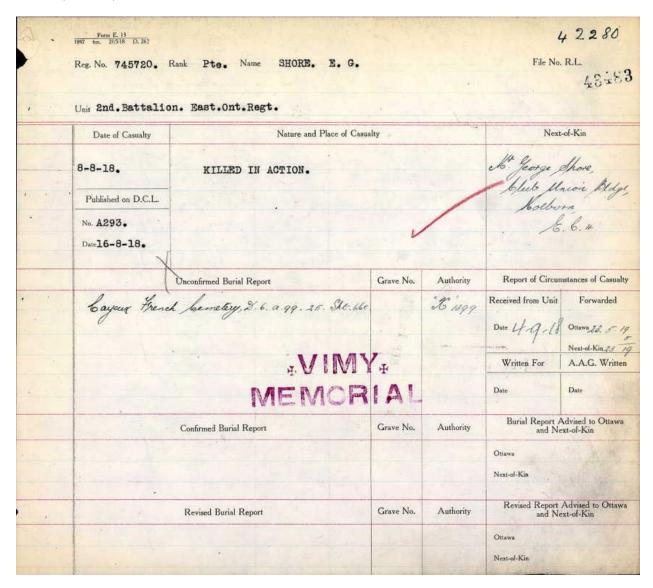
## **ATTACHMENT #8 - GOWER**

Ancestry.com. Canada, CEF Commonwealth War Graves Registers, 1914-1919 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records; (RG150, 1992-1993/314, Boxes 39-144); Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

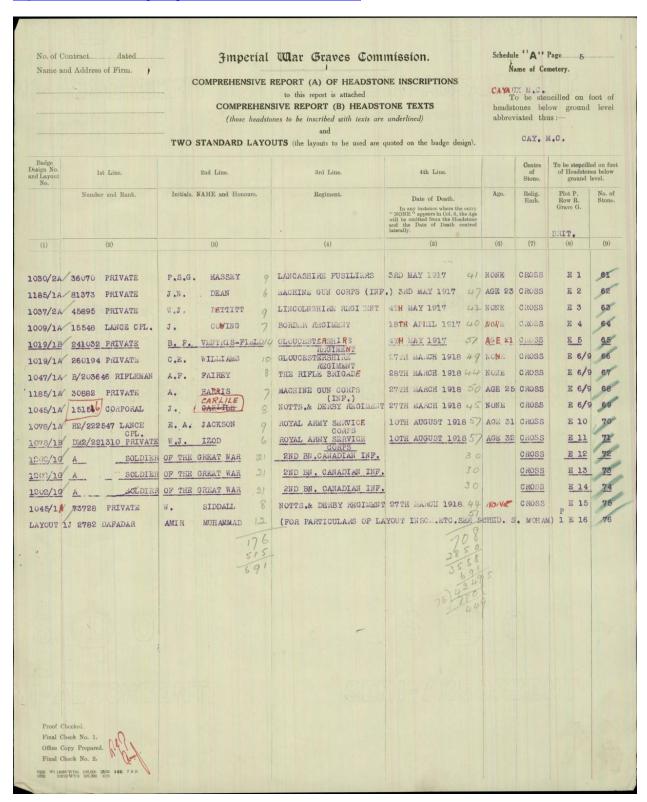
W2317-60 6000 11/17 HWV(R1317	,		18927 Form E, 13.
Number 746252 Unit 2nd Battn. (E.O.:	Carlo Cold Carlo Carlo	OWER, V.E. 6	49. 9.13793. ISI26
Date of Death	Cause and Plac	e of Death	Cas. Sheet No.
8-8-18.	Died of Wounds		A.295 D/18-8-18.
Date of Burial	Place of Burial  Layoug French benetary  3.6 a. 99. 25 Set. 660  908 yet registered as al	14-1-20 outh 4-5-20.	6219. G. 13793
	WEMOR	IAL	

## **ATTACHMENT #8 - SHORE**

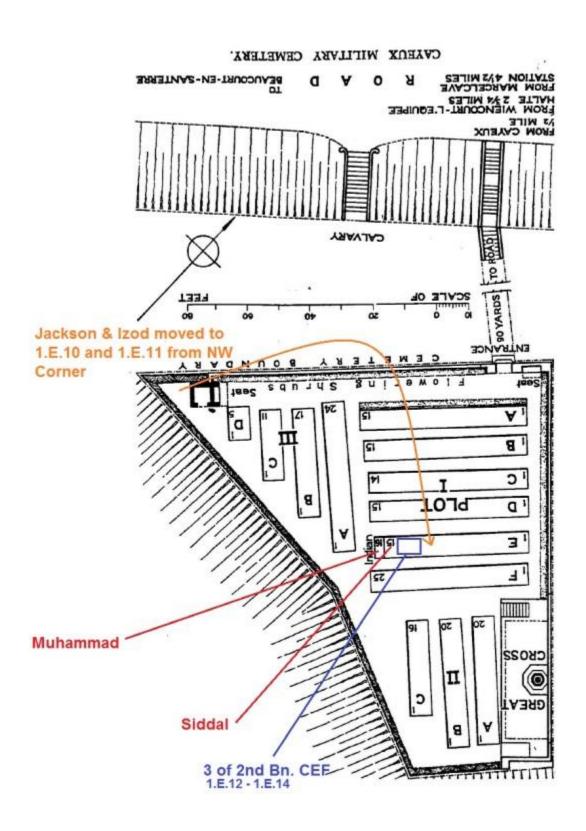
Ancestry.com. Canada, CEF Commonwealth War Graves Registers, 1914-1919 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records; (RG150, 1992-1993/314, Boxes 39-144); Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.



Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Comprehensive Report of Headstone Inscriptions*. <a href="http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2084642.JPG">http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2084642.JPG</a>



Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Cayeux Military Cemetery Plan <a href="http://www.cwgc.org/find-a-cemetery/cemetery/31502/CAYEUX%20MILITARY%20CEMETERY">http://www.cwgc.org/find-a-cemetery/cemetery/31502/CAYEUX%20MILITARY%20CEMETERY</a> (modified to show placement and movement of graves during extractions and concentrations)



Cayeux Military Cemetery, CWGC Site: <a href="http://www.cwgc.org/dblmage.ashx?id=17596">http://www.cwgc.org/dblmage.ashx?id=17596</a>



Web Photo back side: <a href="http://www.dengrootenoorlog.nl/NL/som1600450%20(2).JPG">http://www.dengrootenoorlog.nl/NL/som1600450%20(2).JPG</a>



# **ATTACHMENT #11 (cont'd)**

Plot 1 Row E and Row F which shows the location of the Canadian graves and the blue rectangle where there is a headstone missing at Plot 1 Row F Grave 14 and an extra headstone between 1.E.5 and 1.E.6.





This "Reporting and Review" attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

#### Procedure:

All new identification cases need to be assessed in the first instance by the Canadian Agency (CA) and submissions should go to their office directly. After an initial assessment, if the Agency feels that the case is compelling, they will then pass all the documentation to the Commemorations Team at the Commission's Head Office. Head Office will then review the case and inform the CA of their findings. The Canadian authorities will then decide whether or not any changes to the arrangements for commemoration are required and inform the Commission accordingly.

### **Guideline Criteria for Submission:**

Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

Name	Affiliation	E-mail	Contribution
Richard Laughton	Private Researcher LMC Great War Research Company	rlaughton@laughton.ca	Investigator Report Author
Timothy McTague	Private Researcher Rhode Island USA	timmct@verizon.net	Report Reviewer

This investigation was carried out independently of a previous investigation by Norm Christie, as reported in *Sacred Places; Volume II, France A-K* (page 139). To the best of our knowledge a report was not filed by Norm Christie and no changes have been made to the commemoration of these three (3) men. We concur with the findings of Norm Christie, as detailed in our report.